



May 6, 2020

OASAS Guidance on Prescribing Naloxone in Addiction Treatment Settings

Consistent with the Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS) Regulations, Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) guidance, and Health and Human Services Prescribing guidance for people who are at high risk of overdose, this guidance reinforces the importance of dispensing (if available) or prescribing naloxone for any person receiving addiction care who is at high risk of overdose.

Individuals at high risk of overdose include but is not limited to individuals with: opioid use disorder, injection drug use, cocaine or stimulant use disorder, polydrug use (e.g., alcohol and opioids), use of prescribed medications that may increase the risk of overdose (e.g., opioid pain medications, sedative-hypnotic medications), and medical comorbidities that may increase the risk of overdose (e.g., respiratory illness, cardiovascular illness, certain neurological problems).

Please refer to [further guidance from HHS](#) for more information. Prescriptions for naloxone are covered for NYS plan members per sections 3216 and 322i of NYS insurance law. Please find more information about the availability of naloxone in pharmacies including the NYS Naloxone Copayment Assistance Program (N-CAP) [here](#).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marc Manseau".

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